

One Hundred Is Estimated Death Toll In Floods Which Devastated Valleys Near San Diego; Relief Badly Needed

Otay Valley Estimate of the Loss of Life Still Continues at Fifty. San Luis Rey and San Pasqual Sections Are Now Thought to Have Been Wiped Out by Terrible Avalanche of Waters which is Said to Have Coursed Over Them.

Flood conditions in Rocky Mountain Region Said to be Improving; Though Yuma Fears a Repetition of the Last Flood and is Making Preparation for the Worst. Colorado River Crest Expected to Reach Arizona Town Sunday or Monday.

SAN DIEGO, Jan. 29.—(Wireless to San Francisco) One hundred lives were lost, early estimates show, and the charming little valleys, fifty miles north of the Mexican line, are desolate from floods and cloud-bursts. The death toll in the Otay Valley is seemingly established at fifty. Relief agencies are working in that direction. Late reports have the floods sweeping the San Luis Rey and the San Pasqual Valleys, doubling the loss of life.

Conjectures and meagre reports, only, are available. Communication is paralyzed. Seventeen bodies were recovered at San Diego, swept down the lower Otay. The others are believed to have floated to sea. San Diego is virtually undamaged. Many were injured it is reported, when Tia Juana Hot Springs Hotel collapsed.

The cloudburst is reported to have swept the San Luis Rey and San Pasqual valleys. The tiny village of San Pasqual is reported wiped out. The fate of San Luis Rey and Oceanside has not been reported. If the flood is of the reported magnitude it would seem impossible the former with its Franciscan Mission could escape annihilation. Oceanside has a population of one thousand. The population of the San Pasqual valley is from three to five hundred. It contains one of the great Miller-Lux ranches, known all over the world. The expedition of the United States warships, in San Diego bay, started with launches and barges up the Otay Valley. It is reported to have been unable to penetrate the valley. An overland expedition has started for San Diego. There is no word of its progress.

The first reports of the Otay disaster Thursday, were that houses were washed away and cattle drowned. The word then was that the lower Otay dam was holding. The volume of water since would indicate the steel and concrete structure had given way. Last night the human bodies and the frightful amount of wreckage left no doubt as to the collapse of the dam.

ROCKY MOUNTAIN

REGION BETTER
DENVER, Jan. 29.—Storm conditions in the Rocky Mountain states which were swept for two days by rain and snow from the Mexican border to Canada, showed marked improvement, according to advices here. There is no loss of life. The most serious property damage was indicated in the vicinity of Phoenix and Yuma, where the Gila, Salt and Colorado rivers are in flood stages. Phoenix estimates the damage in that region at a million. Railroad and wire communications are twelve feet of water are rushing overland trains are reported twelve hours late.

Cheyenne advices are that no trains are coming west today and that snow is drifting badly in southwestern Wyoming. Southwestern Colorado is still blockaded and progress is reported in clearing Cumbers Pass of 28 foot snow drifts.

The slides continued in the Telluride and Silverton region. Yuma reports the Colorado River has passed the 25 foot stage and is rising a foot hourly, with the crest of the high water two days away. Merchants are moving their stock and ranchers are driving their livestock from the lowlands. Phoenix describes the storm, ending today, as the worst in eleven years.

Reclamation officials said they hoped to be hold the Yuma Valley levee, just rebuilt, but expressed doubt as to whether those on the California side would withstand the rise. Every available man is being pressed into service strengthening the levees. No word was received from the Imperial Valley since early today when the last wire to Yuma failed.

Twelve feet of water are rushing over the spillways of the Roosevelt Dam. The Gila and Salt Rivers are in flood stages but are receding.

Wire communication which was seriously impaired by the storms east of the Missouri River, showed improvement.

LOS ANGELES REPORTS RAIN

LOS ANGELES, Jan. 29.—The Los Angeles County line is the marked limit for adventurous persons seeking to reach San Diego, 126 miles south. All roads further down are impassable. Rail communication is out of commission. A launch started late today and is expected to arrive at midnight. It carried the mails and one or two passengers.

Telegraph and telephone lines are down. Various offices were besieged all day by men and women, begging for news and offering almost anything for the privilege of sending a message. When turned away, they turned to the radio service but were told the company was swamped with messages and no more were accepted. A steady rain tonight promised that conditions will become still worse.

PHOENIX IMPROVED

PHOENIX, Jan. 29.—Flood conditions (Continued on Page Four)

EXPLOSION HAD ON RYNDAM AT SEA

Passengers and Crew of Holland-American Liner Noordam Bring Word of Serious Accident to Great Steamer.

NEW YORK, Jan. 29.—The Holland-American liner Ryndam, which was mysteriously disabled at sea, bound from New York to Rotterdam, was the victim of an explosion in the boiler room, killing several persons, according to reports brought here by passengers and officers of her sister ship Noordam. The Noordam reached Falmouth on her voyage the same day the Ryndam was towed to port. Officers and passengers of the Noordam confirm the stories regarding extraordinary precautions of English authorities to prevent details of the Ryndam disaster becoming known. It is said to be common gossip at Falmouth that several bodies were removed from the crippled liner. When the Noordam reached Falmouth she was boarded by British naval officers who took ashore Alexander Kapper, a second class passenger. Kapper was permitted to return after being questioned by British authorities. The Noordam encountered the worst storm in its history, according to officers. Her coal supply was exhausted and she was forced to put into St. Johns, N. F.

SURVIVORS IN PORT.

BUENOS AIRES, Jan. 29.—The American ship Rhine arrived with 18 survivors of an American vessel sunk in the Atlantic near the Equator in a storm.

BANK BANDITS CONFESS.

CHICAGO, Jan. 29.—Four men accused of robbing the Washington Park Bank of fifteen thousand were indicted on six counts after Eddie Mack, confessed leader of the quartet of robbers, told the grand jury the story of the robbery. Mack was not indicted. The state's attorney said he would not be prosecuted "if he kept his promise to leave the country after testifying in the trials of the indicted men." Mack, it is said, made allegations that fifteen Chicago policemen protected the criminals, who were imported to Chicago from New York to discredit department heads. These allegations, said the state attorney, are being investigated. The four indicted men are said to have come from New York.

HOMICIDES INCREASE IN COUNTY

While There Has Been Falling Off of Smaller Felonies, Since Dry Law Took Effect Murders Increase.

FOURTEEN TRIED IN THE PAST 12 MONTHS

Two Killings Have Occurred During the Present Month. Two Acquittals Had During Time Involved.

TOMBSTONE, Jan. 29.—(Special).—While there may be a falling off in the number of smaller felonies in Cochise county since the prohibition law went into effect this does not apply to the number of homicide cases being committed. During the past 12 months no less than sixteen persons charged with murder, have been before the superior court. Of this number four were homicides committed in 1914, three were arrested during that year, but were not tried until 1915, while the other committed a crime in December, but was not arrested until 1915.

During the past month there have been two homicides committed, but these cases are not included in the sixteen mentioned. There is not another county in the state that has near the number of murders upon its record. Of the sixteen there have been convictions in all but three cases. In two of these the juries brought in verdicts of acquittal and in other case a plea of not guilty has been entered and the case is to be tried later. There were a number of pleas of guilty in the cases of murder in the second degree and to manslaughter, but these are counted as convictions in the court records and the showing made speaks with credit on the county attorney's office and that of the sheriff. The case included in the list are as follows:

St. West, who was convicted of the killing of Mervin Johnson on New Year's day at McNeal and was tried on February 26 and found guilty of manslaughter. He was sentenced to serve a term of not less than two and one-half years to ten years.

Ben Merriweather and Chas. Dingle, who on February 6, killed Amado Hernandez on the road between Douglas and Forest and who were tried on February 6. They were found guilty and sentenced to be hung. The case was appeal and is now before the supreme court of this state.

Harry McCool, who was tried in March for the killing of Louis Capello, in Bisbee, on February 22, 1914, and was found guilty of manslaughter. He was sentenced to serve not less than nine nor more than ten years.

Nicholas Merkovics, who pleaded guilty to murder in the second degree for the killing of Leo McCormick, on June 6 at Camp Douglas, and was sentenced to from ten years to life.

John Kikos, who in December, 1914, killed Leo Glavich in Upper Brewery Gulch in Bisbee and who escaped, and was captured in February, 1915, at Memphis, Tenn., on March 4 entered a plea of guilty to murder in the second degree and was sentenced to serve from ten years to life. He made his escape from the penitentiary at Florence a few months ago and has not been heard of since.

W. W. Faust, who in July killed Edward Hale at Apache and who in October was found guilty of manslaughter and sentenced to serve a term of not less than one year nor more than five years.

Edward Scarborough, who on June 2 killed John Clinton at his ranch on the San Pedro river near the Mexican line and who, on December 4 was found guilty of murder in the second degree and whose case is now on appeal to the Supreme Court. He is still confined to the county jail on account of the issuance of a writ of probable cause by the court. An application was recently made for bail pending the appeal, but it was denied by Judge Lockwood. An appeal from this ruling has also been made and will be heard by the supreme court.

Cal Cox, who was arrested for the same offense as Scarborough, but was acquitted by the jury. In this instance the court instructed the jury to bring in a verdict of guilty of murder in the first degree or acquittal. This was necessary, however, on account of the testimony that was introduced in the case and reflects with no discredit on the officer in charge of the prosecution.

Felix Lopez, who in June stabbed and killed one R. Lugo in Douglas, who was tried and found guilty of murder in the first degree and was sentenced to life.

Construction of St. Patrick's Church Starts; Will Rival Any Structure of Its Kind In the Entire State of Arizona

\$45,000 Edifice will Soon be Erected Near Loretto Academy.

In keeping with the spirit of progress which is characteristic of the Warren District will be the construction of the new St. Patrick's Church, the finest edifice of Roman Catholic worship in all Arizona. It will, indeed, be a structure in which every public-spirited citizen of the Warren District may take a worthy pride. The church will stand as a permanent monument to the fact that the Warren District glorifies not alone in industrial and financial development but, also, in the maintenance of the highest standards of religious and social progress.

The new St. Patrick's Church will be located on the lot southeast of Loretto Academy donated to the church by Thomas Higgins, now a resident of Los Angeles, but formerly one of the most widely known and respected citizens of the Warren District. Contract for construction of the church will be awarded within ten days and it is the intention of those in charge of the plans to have the edifice ready for purposes of worship by the coming Christmas.

Estimating the cost of the building without furnishings, it is evident that the figures will approach the \$45,000 mark. Popular subscription has made possible the erection of the church and it is a tribute to the broad-minded liberality of the residents of the Warren District that many Protestants have joined in the donations.

The Old English Gothic style of



ST. PATRICK'S CHURCH.

architecture will be followed in the construction of the church, the exterior of which will be of mottled brick. Red brick will be used in the interior. Seating capacity will approximate 500. Work on the under-structure has proceeded in a satisfactory manner, volunteer laborers of the parish having faithfully devoted much time and energy to the task. The basement, which will be of cement faced with brick, has not yet been constructed.

Rev. Fr. C. Mandin, pastor of St. Patrick's Church, modestly disclaims credit due him for untiring efforts which may be described as the fundamental impetus bringing the campaign for the erection of a new church to a successful climax.

Fr. Mandin came to Bisbee, two years ago, from Prescott. He is re-

cognized as one of the ablest and most devoted members of the Roman Catholic priesthood in the Valentine State. Holding a remarkably strong place in the hearts of his own parishioners, who recognize his ability and fidelity to their cause. Fr. Mandin, also, is extremely popular among the Protestants of the Warren District.

A measure of praise is due the general membership of St. Patrick's parish and, particularly, to the ladies who have worked untiringly to raise funds for the worthy object. The entire Warren District rejoices in the successful consummation of such a worthy project which reflects great credit, not alone upon the Roman Catholics of the community but the general public of the Warren District.

MAY COORDINATE PLANS UPON DEFENSE

Joint Congressional Committee Proposed in Resolution Introduced by Senator Newlands. Report Soon.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—A proposal to coordinate national defense through a joint congressional committee was laid before the Senate by Senator Newlands. Newlands was heard on the various bearings of army bills, navy plans and other aspects of national defense at the same time.

The senator's resolution proposed the committee be empowered to study the general scheme of national defense the efficiency of the present army organization, the advisability of compulsory service, the creating of a national defense council, the status of the organized militia, the question of military schools, including the possible cooperation of states, the problem of finding auxiliary ships for the navy in war time, and various other phases of the whole problem of preparedness. The committee will be required to prepare a comprehensive report as soon as possible.

Senator Chamberlain, chairman of the Senate Military Committee, said he was confident the committee would turn out without great delay a well rounded bill providing that all elements of the national army aggregate a million or more. It is thought proposals for compulsory service or universal training schools will be presented in separate bills, as few advocates of universal service system are able to satisfy themselves that either Congress or the country is prepared for such a radical change of policy.

Some members of the House Military Committee are expected to make vigorous efforts to couple the government production of war materials with any great army increase program recommended. So far as the navy is concerned there is little to judge of the feeling of the House committee, but it seems evident that considerable increase of the building program for 1917 will be favored. In general the discussion by members of both houses the prevailing opinion seems to be that Daniels' five-year program will finally go through, although possibly augmented in some particulars.

ZONE FORCES AUGMENTED.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—Four companies of coast artillery and a battalion of field artillery and a squadron of cavalry were ordered to the Canal Zone in pursuance with the policy of strengthening the forces there.

GERMANS CLAIM VICTORY IN THE WEST

Activity Had On French Front when Teutons Attack. Berlin Claims and Paris Denies Success of Operations.

LONDON, Jan. 29.—The western war front is the scene of heavy fighting, the Germans having launched a determined offensive. After making several dents in the allies' lines, which were strengthened out partly by counter-attacks, the Teutons yesterday, after heavy bombardment, assaulted the allied positions to the south of the river Somme, and north of Neuville in the Artois region.

These attacks resulted, according to Berlin, in sweeping gains in both cases, amounting to nearly a mile and a half of front. More than 1100 prisoners and twenty-five machine guns were taken.

The French accounts of the fighting to the south of the Somme differ materially. It is declared the Germans failed in their attacks, except on the bank of the Somme, where they were able to drive a detachment of French troops out of the village of Frise. Paris asserts the attack was checked and some of the trenches recovered.

Elsewhere, no important engagements have occurred recently so far as official reports show, except in the Caucasus, where the Russians claim to have scored material successes against the Turks.

HONOR MCKINLEY'S BIRTHDAY

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—Officials in Washington wore carnations in honor of the late President McKinley's birthday. In the House, where Representative Pess of Illinois delivered a eulogy on McKinley, every member and employee wore the flower.

ARGUMENTO SAID KILLED NEAR TORREON

Rebel Leader Said to Have Died of Wounds Received in Battle With Carranza's Troops. Trevino Busy.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—General Arguedo, one of the chieftains who moved to northern Mexico bands, after the collapse of the Villa government, died of wounds in a battle with Carranza troops at Torreon or Durango.

Arguedo was regarded as one of the most formidable forces Carranza had to deal with. Reports of his death indicate that probably the decisive battle of the campaign of Carranza to crush the rebels in the north has been fought.

REPRESENTATIONS MADE.

EL PASO, Jan. 29.—The recent deportation and re-entry of Manuel Medina Velaz, Villa's chief of staff, was made the subject of representations to Washington by friends of Peter Keane, whose disappearance led to the conviction that Keane was murdered. Medina Velaz was permitted to re-enter the United States after the immigration authorities failed to connect him with the murder. A long telegram to the Mexican consulate here from the government official bureau of information at Torreon declared General Trevino had brought complete order and tranquility in the Laguna district. There was no mention of Arguedo's operations. Villa is operating north of this district, it is said, sixty miles west of Chihuahua City.

The message told of the establishment, by General Trevino, of four zones, including the territory about Torreon. It was added the success attending the movements by Trevino were attained so quickly and comparatively that the zone system will be tried south against Zapata. All the forces, opposing Carranza in the territory included in the four zones, were annihilated or driven out, it is stated.

BANDITS RAID TUXPAM

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—The renewal of bandit raids about Tuxpam, Mexico, and vicinity in which large American and British oil properties are located, are reported to the State Department. It is said some oil camps were looted. The property damage is comparatively small and no foreigners were killed.

QUICK ACTION KEYNOTE OF WILSON'S TALKS

President at Cleveland. Says He Would Feel Guilty of "Unpardonable Omission" if He Didn't Warn Country.

HUGE CROWD OUT IN SPITE OF DOWNPOUR

Criticism Made on Peace-at-Any-Price People and Also for Those Who Are Calling for Big Standing Army.

CLEVELAND, Jan. 29.—New circumstances have arisen, President Wilson declared today, making it absolutely necessary for the country to prepare adequate national defense.

"We are in the midst of the world and we can not make or we cannot alter," he said "its whole atmospheric and physical conditions are conditions of our own life also. Therefore, as your responsible servant, I must tell you the dangers are infinite and constant. I should feel guilty of an unpardonable omission if I did not tell my fellow countrymen of the new circumstances that have arisen."

"America's improvident neglect to build merchant ships, he said in explanation, "has left the country dependent on other nations to carry our commerce. The nations are now at war. They are all friends of America, but are preoccupied with their own maintenance as a main purpose."

"Wherever the ordinary rules of commerce on the sea or international relationship are apt to be thrust aside, or ignored there is danger of more than a critical kind of controversy."

President Wilson spoke earlier in Pittsburgh, opening a six day trip in the Central West on his campaign for preparedness.

The necessity for quick action was the keynote of both speeches. He told of the difficulties of maintaining peace and upholding the honor of the United States at the same time. Two things, he said, were told him by people coming to the White House. One was the people counting on him to keep out of war, and the next in the breath he was told, the people were counting on him to maintain the honor of the United States.

"Have you reflected that the time might come when I couldn't do both?" he asked. "Have you made ready to stand behind the government's maintenance of the honor of the country? Nobody doubts, that given time enough, we can assert any amount of force necessary. But when the world is on fire, how much time do we want to be ready? I do not believe the fire is going to begin here but we would be surer of it if we were ready for the fire."

National defense, he said, was not a party matter. He said he was sorry the issue arose in a presidential campaign because of the danger that politics would becloud it. He asserted that republicans and democrats, equally are patriots.

He criticized both the advocates of peace at any price, and the advocates of a large standing army. The latter, he declared, are "counselors of a source whose counsel is a passion," and the former were likened to the man who was "so in love with peace that he cannot imagine any kind of danger. I almost envy him the trance he is in."

Thousands heard the speech, despite the downpour as he addressed the overflowing meeting from the balcony of a hotel.

ITALY EXPLAINS GUNS

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—Italy has given assurances the guns mounted on the liner Verona were for defensive purposes and the New York customs authorities were instructed to clear the ship. The liner America also was ordered permitted to clear.

SHIPPING BILL ON MONDAY

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—The new administration shipping bill, framed to meet the views of differing Democrats will be introduced in the House Monday.